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The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the delegation of the Communist Party of France after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Receives Foreign Guests

French Communist Party Delegation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on November 12 the delegation of the Communist Party of France on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation of the CPF headed by Guy Hermier, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPF.

Also on hand were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop and personage concerned Kim Yong Sun.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Public Figure of Japan

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on November 9 writer and public figure of Japan Oda Makoto, representative member of the Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification, on a visit to our country.

Also on hand was personage concerned Kim Gwan Sop.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

After the reception the great leader had a photograph taken with him.

On the same day the great leader arranged a dinner in honour of the guest.

Delegation of Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, received on November 10 the delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the JCSKIPR delegation led by Iwai Akira, General Secretary of the Committee.

Also on hand were personages concerned Kim Gwan Sop and Pak Yong Si.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung talked with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

After receiving them, the great leader faced the camera with the guests.

That day the great leader hosted a luncheon for the delegation.

Japanese Scholar

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, granted on November 13 an audience to Japanese scholar Kido Mataichi, Professor of the Shoka University, staying in our country.

Personage concerned Kim Gwan Sop was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

After the reception the great leader posed for a photograph with him.

On the same day he arranged a luncheon for him.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, exchanged messages of greetings with Comrade **Y. Tsedenbal**, First Secretary of the CC of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, and Comrade **Z. Batmunkh**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the MPR, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the conclusion of the agreement on economic and cultural cooperation between the DPRK and the MPR.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Erich Honecker** upon the latter's election as President of the State Council and Chairman of the National Defence Committee of the German Democratic Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message of condolence from Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Cuba, on the death of a Vice-Chairman of the DPRK Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and his party in an airliner crash engineered by the imperialists, and sent a message to the latter, extending thanks for his message of condolence and expressing sympathy and regret over the death of Cuban personnel in the accident.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Kenneth David Kaunda**, President of the Republic of Zambia, on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the independence of Zambia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mohammed Reza Pahlavi**, Shahanshah of Iran, on the latter's birthday and the Iranian national day.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Rudolf Kirohsclaeger**, President of the Republic of Austria, on the national day of the Republic of Austria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a personal letter from **Seretse Khama**, President of the Republic of Botswana, who had paid a state visit to our country, the letter expressing his gratitude for the hospitality which was accorded him during his stay here.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, received messages of greetings from **Didier Ratsiraka**, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and General Secretary of the Revolutionary Vanguard of Madagascar; **Lars Werner**, Chairman of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden; **Yasser Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces; **Amir Abbas Hoveyda**, General Secretary of the National Baath Party of Iran and Prime Minister of Iran; **Mathieu Kerekou**, Chairman of the CC of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin; and **Kamal Zumblat**, Chairman of the Socialist Progressive Party of Lebanon, on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the CC of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Stanko Todorov**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the BPR, in reply to the message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, in reply to the message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the October 14 revolution of the people of Democratic Yemen.

"Marshal KIM IL SUNG Class"
Organized in Peru

"Marshal Kim Il Sung Class" bearing the august name of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was organized at a primary school in Comas District, Lima, according to a report.

The fifth year class was proclaimed to be called "Marshal Kim Il Sung Class" before the teachers and parents of the pupils of the primary school on October 20.

The class was organized on the joint initiative of teachers and parents of pupils. **(KCNA)**

Korean Reunification Support Body Formed in Honduras

An inaugural meeting for the Honduras Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held recently in Honduras, according to a report from Tegucigalpa.

A congratulatory message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the meeting amid a thunderous applause of the attendants.

Present at the meeting were the Chairman of the Honduras-Korea Friendship Association and many public figures, professors and personages concerned.

At the meeting Adolfo Aguilar, professor of Honduras National Autonomous University, was elected chairman of the committee. The meeting also elected its vice-chairman and secretary. **(KCNA)**

"Study Group of the Juche Idea of Comrade KIM IL SUNG"
Formed in Arhus, Denmark

On September 9 the inaugural meeting of the Arhus "study group of the Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" was held in Arhus, Denmark, according to a report from Copenhagen.

At the inauguration a teacher of the Arhus Teachers College made a report and several personages took the floor.

Pointing out that the study of the great Juche idea was of weighty significance at the present time, the reporter and speakers were unanimous in stressing that the study group should be organized to deeply study the great Juche idea and widely introduce and propagate it.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid the thunderous applause of the attendants. (KCNA)

EDITORIAL

US Troops Must Leave South Korea without Delay in Compliance with UN Resolution

One year has gone since the resolution "Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" reflecting the just national reunification policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly with the approval of an overwhelming majority of the UN member states in defiance of all the obstructionist manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets.

The adoption of this resolution at the 30th UN General Assembly session was an epochal event because a fair resolution on the Korean question was passed for the first time, smashing the old rut in which the US imperialists used to go on in trumping up an unjust "resolution" on the Korean question by setting in motion their voting machine at the UN every year. It was a fruition of the persevering efforts of the peaceloving countries and peoples the world over.

Truth to tell, it was a great victory of the policy for the country's independent and peaceful reunification set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the independent foreign policy pursued by the Government of our Republic and a common victory won by the socialist countries, the countries of new-emerging forces and other progressive countries and peoples rendering positive support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of the Korean people.

As is known, the resolution of last year's UNGA session on the Korean question calls for dissolution of the "UN Command", withdrawal from south Korea of the US troops wearing the "UN forces" berets, replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, relaxation of the tension between the north and the south of Korea and guarantee of a durable peace in both parts.

This resolution tallies with the unanimous aspirations of the Korean people and the world's peace-loving peoples and clearly shows the basic way for finding practical solution to the question of Korea's reunification under the prevailing situation.

Precisely for this reason, all the Korean people and peaceloving peoples of the world have been determined in demanding the implementation of the just resolution of the UN by the United States.

Still fresh in our memory is that in the past the US imperialists had all along claimed that they kept their troops in south Korea under UN "resolution". This was the only pretext the US imperialists put forward to legalize their military occupation of south Korea. Now that the UN adopted a resolution necessitating the pullout of all foreign troops from south Korea, it became all the more impossible for the United States to absolve itself from the obligation to carry it into practice unconditionally.

This notwithstanding, the US imperialists, unrivalled in impudence and hypocrisy, blare out without compunction that they have no intention to follow the resolution of the UN General Assembly and that the occupation of south Korea by the US army will not be affected by the UN resolution. With these outpourings they have added spurs to the criminal machinations to perpetuate their aggressive troops' occupation of south Korea and unleash a new war of aggression in Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"At present the US imperialists are blackmailing us seriously with threats of war. By mobilizing the publications in their service they keep clamouring about a 'plan for nine-day operations' or a 'plan for five-day operations', and are openly speaking out that they would unhesitatingly use even nuclear weapons if a war should break out in Korea some day." ("Talk with the Editor-in-Chief of the Japanese Politico-Theoretical Magazine 'Sekai'", Eng. ed., p. 5.)

While drastically beefing up their aggressive armed forces and the puppet army in south Korea, the US imperialists have introduced large quantities of nuclear weapons and other mass destruction weapons and combat equipment into south Korea and deployed them in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line.

Even according to the announcement made by the "US Defence Information Centre" in February 1976, the US imperialists brought more than 1,000 nuclear weapons into south Korea, and in May the US Defence Department made public the fact that the United States handed over 633 million dollars' worth of military establishments to the south Korean puppets during the period from June last year to May this year.

The United States transferred strategic bombers and heavy weapons to Okinawa base of Japan from Guam, ordered its air force in Okinawa and its Seventh Fleet forces in the Pacific to be on a stand-by alert to rush them to the Korean front in case of war, set up a "transport system" to hastily carry nuclear bombs and armed forces to the Korean front in a trans-Pacific non-stop flight from the US mainland and even conducted "demonstration flight" frequently. Moreover, at the "US-Japan security consultative meeting" in July this year "US-Japan defence consultative subcommittee" was formed and steps were taken to drag Japanese "self-defence forces" into a Korean war and thus in actuality the "US-Japan-south Korea joint military operation system" was established.

The US imperialists who amassed more than 400,000 strong aggressive armed forces in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line in full combat array and abided time for invasion of the northern half of the Republic caused the preplanned Panmunjom incident in August in an attempt to enkindle the flame of war and went on kicking up frantic war row.

With the active support of the US imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique intensified the fascist suppression of the people as never before and persisted like the mad in stepping up their scheme for perpetual division of our nation and provocation of a war.

All these clamours raised by the US imperialists for aggression and war against the Korean people in wanton violation of the resolution of the UN General Assembly are a pernicious challenge to the peaceloving peoples of the world; they once again glaringly showed that the US imperialists are none other than the aggressors and war maniacs who are hell bent to invade the whole of Korea and Asia, seizing a tight hold of south Korea indefinitely and using it as a military stronghold and to translate into reality their ambition for world domination.

In a bid to cover up their foul nature, the US imperialists are trying to justify their troops' occupation of south Korea with what is called "South Korea-US mutual defence treaty" and vociferating about fictitious "threat of southward invasion".

Meanwhile, the Japanese reactionaries, dancing to their tune, are letting out a string of sophisms about "the balance of power on the Korean peninsula", "the security of Japan" and the like and viciously scheming to quicken the pace of their reinvasion of south Korea with the backing of big power by maintaining the US imperialists' military occupation of south Korea for an indefinite period.

All this is no more than an anachronistic act.

The so-called "South Korea-US mutual defence treaty" is a document of aggressive and treacherous character drawn up by the US imperialists for their army's permanent occupation of south Korea by manipulating the south Korean puppets who can represent none of the Korean people. The Korean people declared it null and void already long ago and never recognize it. The so-called "threat of southward invasion" is also nothing but a screen the US and south Korean bellicose elements set up to hide their moves for war and division and cannot be interpreted otherwise than a slogan calling for invasion of the north. The "balance of power" and other incoherent remarks are a sophistry intended to aggravate north-south confrontation and perpetuate division. It is a consistent and unshakable principled stand of the Government of our Republic to solve the question of Korea's reunification independently and by peaceful means without interference of outside forces.

To insist on their squatting down in one half of our territory, keeping it under their occupation and refusing to go home, is a robber's logic which can never be tolerated, whatever the excuse and reason may be.

The United States must disband the "UN Command" and withdraw its imperialist aggression troops from south Korea unconditionally and immediately and take prompt measures to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, as demanded by the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly session.

Broad fair public opinion of the world has also called for this in strong terms.

The occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggression army is a most crude violation of the national sovereignty of the Korean people and a virulent affront to the UN Charter and resolution.

The present era is a new historical era, an age of independence when the formerly oppressed and maltreated peoples numbering hundreds of millions have appeared on the arena of history as the master and taken the road of sovereignty and independence, opposing all manner of subjugation and intervention.

Should they hang on in south Korea and cling to their aggressive manoeuvres, ignoring the demands of the times, they will be unable to escape a still more shameful defeat.

We are of the firm conviction that the peoples of the socialist countries, non-aligned countries and all other countries of the world who love peace will sternly denounce the reckless war moves of the US imperialists in Korea, resolutely demand the earliest withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and express more positive solidarity for the just cause of the Korean people fighting for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The entire Korean people in the north and the south will certainly force the US imperialist aggressor troops out of their territory and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country with the active support and encouragement of the world progressive people.

The Leader of the People

"Write Me a Letter Written Personally by You"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung always devotes great attention to educating and training our people to be ardent revolutionists.

It happened on August 3, 1947, two years later after Korea was liberated from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

Comrade Li, a woman peasant, residing in Pyonggang county, Kangwon Province, went to Pyongyang to see the fatherly leader with two *mal* of the best wheat and one *mal* of potatoes she had reaped.

The respected and beloved leader received her with a smiling countenance and asked her about the aim of her visit.

At his kindness, she was quite at a loss how to make her compliments to him. She plucked up courage and said:

"Beloved General, I have brought some wheat and potatoes I reaped from the land you gave me. Though these are a trifle, please accept them as a token of my gratitude. Before liberation I was a maidservant. But now, thanks to your favour, I have been enabled to have a house of my own and cultivate my own fields with pride...."

Overwhelmed by her feelings of happiness, she could not say any more.

The fatherly leader made her take a chair and asked her about the details of farming conditions and peasant life in her village. Then he changed the subject and asked her if the village had a school.

When he was told that the village had nothing but a primary school, the respected and beloved leader said: **"It would be better for you to help build a school in your village than present me with a gift...."** Then he suggested that all the peasants, besides engaged in farming, should build schools by pooling efforts to give better education to the new generation.

Taking a glance at her dress the fatherly leader inquired about the dressing of peasants. He said that a big textile mill would be built in Pyongyang and then our people would be better dressed.

"What are you studying now?... Do you read the newspapers?", he asked.

To this question she answered that she didn't know how to read and write yet.

After listening to her, the fatherly leader said that each and every Korean should become able to read the letters of our own. **"You must study. It is not too late for you,"** he added. **"When you are able to read our language,"** he continued, **"you will really become a human being, and capable even of attending to the affairs of the State."**

Comrade Li promised that she would do so as instructed by the fatherly leader.

He was very much satisfied, and noted:

"Then, you make me a promise now. Promise that you will learn to read in three months and write me a letter written personally by you...."

He then recommended that she appeal to all the people to launch a "down-with-illiteracy" campaign.

She nodded yes, saying that she would keep her promise.

She was reluctant to leave him. But she thought that her longer stay would hinder the fatherly leader from guiding the overall State affairs and came out of the room after saying good-bye to him.

He gave her a ride in a car, which took her to the hotel, and a large sum of money to be used for her travelling expenses.

After going back to her village, she tried hard to learn to read as taught by the respected and beloved leader and appealed, together with the peasants in her county, to the entire nation to start an illiteracy elimination movement.

She learned to write in three months as promised and wrote to the fatherly leader a letter carrying every detail of her life after meeting him.

Some days later, she received a letter from him—the letter commending her efforts to eliminate illiteracy and write a letter as promised and encouraging her to work and study harder in the future.

Encouraged by this, from then on Comrade Li devoted herself to study. She went on to college and graduated, and later had an honour of being elected Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly thanks to the love and solicitude shown by the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The Immortal Juche Idea Is a Revolutionary Theory Evolved with the Working Masses as the Central Factor, and It Is a Revolutionary Strategy and Tactics Based on Their Role

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The Juche idea is a revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor, and it is a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role." ("On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea," Eng. ed., p. 8.)

As the great leader has said, the Juche idea is a revolutionary theory that calls for regarding the labouring masses as the central factor, and it is a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role.

What should be regarded as the central factor in expounding the revolutionary theory and what should be considered to be the basis in mapping out the revolutionary strategy and tactics—this is the fundamental problem affecting the matter of whether or not the revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics become the scientific revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics giving correct answers to all questions arising in the revolutionary struggle and construction and whether or not they discharge their duty as a powerful weapon for the revolution and construction.

The Juche idea, proceeding from the philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything, proves the revolutionary truth that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction and thus provides the revolutionary theory that attaches the greatest importance to the working masses in all aspects and the revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role.

First of all, the Juche idea is the revolutionary theory based on the doctrine that the toiling masses are the central factor.

This means viewing the process of social revolution with the labouring masses as the central factor and settling all the problems arising in the revolution and construction on that principle. In other words, it means that all theories of revolution and construction should be formulated with the working masses as the master of the revolution and with their emancipation from all fetters and the ensuring of an independent and creative life as the general task.

By evolving the revolutionary theory with the toiling masses as the central factor, this idea gives a comprehensive answer to all principled problems of revolution—essence, purpose, cause and character of revolution.

The question with regard to the essence of social revolution is a major component of the revolutionary theory. All problems concerning the revolutionary theory are directly connected with the matter of how to regard the essence of the revolution.

The Juche idea, attaching the primary importance to men, masses of the people, holds that all the revolutionary struggles are for defending the independence of the popular masses. This definition is the only correct scientific answer to the essence of revolution which constitutes the cornerstone in the formulation of the revolutionary theory.

Independence is the life and soul of man. Independence is the very nature inherent in man and the basic condition for man's existence and activity. No one wants to live shackled to others. Everyone wants to transform nature and society in conformity with his will and requirement. In essence, all men's activities are designed to realize this requirement.

Accordingly, it can be said that all the revolutionary struggles are aimed to free the people from all fetters and defend their independence.

By newly making it clear that the revolutionary struggles of the masses of the people are geared to defend their independence, the Juche idea gives a scientific key by which to correctly understand the struggle for the emancipation from the class and national oppression and struggle for the building of socialism.

It can be said that the struggle for the building of socialist society is the struggle for the masses of the people, the master of society, to free themselves from all fetters of nature and society and fully enjoy an independent and creative life and that this struggle is essentially a continuation of the revolutionary struggle for the popular masses to defend their independence.

Basing itself on the unique exposition of the nature of revolution, the Juche idea newly propounds that the root cause of all social revolutions lies in the restriction of the independence of the toiling masses and gives a perfect answer to the inevitability of the social revolution.

Thanks to the Juche idea, scientific solutions were given to the factors defining the character of the revolution—the basic task of revolution and the social and class relations—and this made it possible to more correctly clarify the character of revolution.

The character of revolution is determined by the following fact: to what extent the independence of the masses of the people is materialized after the liquidation of the old socio-class relations that restrict their independence. In other words, the character of revolution is determined by the position the masses of the people hold in social relations in the given revolution.

Thanks to the Juche idea, the essence, fundamental purpose, cause and character of the revolutionary struggle were newly clarified in an allround way and the most correct understanding of the social revolution was gained and the party of the working class and the revolutionaries have become able to set themselves the most correct target of the revolutionary struggle and solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction.

The great Juche idea is not only the revolutionary theory expounded with the toiling masses as the central factor but also the strategy and tactics based on their role.

Working out the strategy and tactics of revolution on the basis of the role of the labouring masses means mapping out the strategy and tactics with which to push forward revolution and construction mainly by rallying and mobilizing the labouring masses, the motive force of revolution.

Mapping out the correct strategy and tactics of revolution is an important problem that affects the destiny of revolution and construction.

How to evaluate the objective conditions of revolution and construction and the role of the working masses—this stands out as a principled question in working out the strategy and tactics of revolution.

The Juche idea does not reject the importance of objective conditions of revolution and construction, but it requires that strategy and tactics be worked out on the principle that the masses of the toiling people decide the destiny of revolution and construction.

This requirement makes it possible to correctly solve the question of forming the revolutionary forces, one of the basic problems in mapping out the strategy and tactics of revolution.

In regard to the problem of forming the revolutionary forces, the Juche idea is based on the premises that the motive force in the revolutionary struggle is those classes and sections who have a stake in a given revolution aimed to defend and realize independence.

This conception renders it possible to draw all the forces having interests in the revolution into the revolutionary struggle to the maximum, and vigorously push ahead with the revolution, with the revolutionary forces decisively prevailing over the counter-revolutionary forces.

As the revolutionary strategy and tactics are established on the basis of the role of the masses of the labouring people, the Juche idea makes it possible to turn the objective course of the development of the revolution in favour of revolution. That is to say, the inevitable requirement of the development of revolution is expressed through the desire of the masses of the people and bringing earlier the decisive hour of revolution is also decided by the political and ideological preparedness of the masses of the people.

If the masses of the people are rallied close around the leader of the working class and become politically and ideologically conscious, they can create the conditions favourable for meeting the needs of developments of the revolutionary situation and accelerate the decisive hour of revolution.

An exposition of a most scientific revolutionary strategy and tactics based on the role of the masses of the people by the Juche idea clarified for the first time in history renders it possible for the party of the working class and revolutionaries to solidly build up the internal revolutionary forces and tip the obtaining situation in favour of revolution and speed up revolution and construction to the maximum.

The creation of the Juche-based revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics by the great leader has enabled the party of the working class and revolutionaries to have a true guiding idea of revolution that leads the historic cause of the working class to final victory, with the correct goal to struggle and ways and means for its attainment.

Ever-victorious is the revolutionary cause of our people who are dynamically marching ahead under the revolutionary banner of the great Juche idea.

Kim Ik Gwon

Five-Point Policy of Nature-Remaking Clearly Indicates Way for Increased Grain Production

These years the whole world has been influenced by the severe cold front. But this country is visited by bumper crop every year. The credit for this is due to our people's vigorous struggle waged under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to fulfil the tasks set forth in his rural theses and meet the requirement of Juche-based farming initiated by him.

In 1973 and 1974, grain production increased by more than 30 per cent respectively as compared with the previous year. Thus the goal of grain production envisaged in the Six-Year Plan was attained in 1974 two years ahead of schedule and over 8 million tons of grain were turned out this year.

This shows that the influence of nature on agricultural production is not a force beyond human control and grain production can be increased continuously under any unfavourable natural and climatic conditions when revolutionary measures are taken to surmount them.

Taking into consideration the actual state of our agriculture whose per-*chongbo* yield of grain has reached a high level and the change of the world's weather conditions, the great leader who devotes a great deal of attention to rapidly increasing our agricultural production with his unusual wisdom, scientific perspicacity and extraordinary revolutionary practices set forth the five-point policy of nature-remaking, thereby clearly indicating the way of radically boosting grain production.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In order to increase grain production continuously and swiftly and hit the target of 10 million tons of grain, nature-remaking projects should be undertaken vigorously....

"The five-point policy is firstly to finish up the remainder of the construction of non-paddy irrigation setups, secondly to build sloping fields into terraced fields, thirdly to undertake the work for land adjustment and land amelioration, fourthly to carry out afforestation and water conservancy and fifthly to reclaim tideland."

The implementation of his five-point policy ensures the improvement of farming methods and is a real earnest of producing 10 million tons of grain.

What is most important in the nature-remaking projects for agricultural development is irrigation.

In our country one million *chongbo* of paddies and dry fields in the plain areas have already been brought under irrigation. Within two or three years irrigation will be introduced into 400,000 *chongbo* of dry fields in the intermediary and mountainous areas in accordance with the five-point policy.

The experience gained in our rural areas shows that the yield in the irrigated dry fields is twice or 30 per cent in the least higher than that of the unwatered dry fields. When 400,000 *chongbo* of dry fields are brought under irrigation, a great amount of more of grain will be obtained from these fields alone.

Our country has many mountainous areas. That is why the building of sloping fields into terraced fields constitutes one of the important ways and means for increased grain production.

The said project prevents the land from being washed away, makes it fertile and allows crops to get ample sunshine and ventilation. This will inevitably lead to increasing the per-unit-area yields of crops and providing favorable conditions for reclaiming land and mechanizing work.

In our country 150,000-200,000 *chongbo* of terraced fields are to be built in a few years to come. If these fields are covered with the irrigation networks the per-*chongbo* yields of crops will grow several times and in the intermediary and mountainous areas, too, all farm work will be mechanized.

Levelling and improvement of fields are also under way on a large scale in accordance with the said policy.

Tens of thousands of *chongbo* of land will be reclaimed through the rezoning of paddy and dry fields—the reduction of footpaths between rice-fields, the removal of ridges and piles of stones in the dry fields, the picking out of stones, etc.

Besides, mass drives will be launched to reclaim land through different methods and 100,000 *chongbo* of land will be reclaimed in the near future.

Then grain output will increase, the land will take on a new appearance and machines will do work freely and effectively in the paddy and dry fields.

Meanwhile, work to improve land is also afoot to turn cold and damp fields, oxidized land and other sterile soil into fertile land.

Afforestation and water conservancy are an important work for the consolidation of the foundation for agricultural production.

Since rain pours down frequently under the influence of the cold front, this work is a firm guarantee for preventing damages caused by downpours and reaping a stable harvest.

In our country all river installations and water pumping stations for the drainage of standing water will be made more perfect in a short space of time so that no damage will occur even though more than 400 mm of heavy rain pours down a day. Large-scale nature remaking will be undertaken more actively to prevent the overflow of rivers and landslide.

Reclamation of tideland is the biggest reserve for the increase of the arable land in our country.

In accordance with the five-point policy projects will be undertaken in a big way to attain the goal of reclaiming 100,000 *chongbo* of tideland, one of the ten major perspective targets of the socialist economic construction, ahead of the set time and wide tracts of tideland in the West Sea will be converted into fertile land.

As mentioned above, the five-point policy of nature-remaking put forward by the respected and beloved leader is a magnificent, farsighted plan. And it is a revolutionary policy for further consolidating and expanding the foundation of the country's agricultural production and consistently boosting grain production under any condition.

Our country has now set itself the ambitious target of annually producing 10 million tons of grain in the near future and the entire Party, the entire country and the entire people are out to dynamically push ahead with the great nature-remaking projects.

Li Chan Sun

Non-Paddy Irrigation Projects Well Under Way

In hearty response to the five-point policy of nature-remaking set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the entire Party, the entire nation and the entire people are now up in arms for productive labour to put it into practice. Particularly, throughout the rural areas a vigorous campaign is going on to effect non-paddy irrigation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"When non-paddy irrigation is effected, dry-field farming will be freed forever from crop failure as is the case with rice farming, and the per *chongbo* yield of dry-field crops can be increased considerably."

Our working people who, bound in infinite loyalty to the great leader, have been always ready to carry through his teachings unconditionally, are concentrating on non-paddy irrigation projects immediately before them, deeply realizing the correctness of the five-point policy of nature-remaking that shows the way of sharply increasing grain production. There follow miraculous achievements.

With the ambitious goal of bringing some 21,000 *chongbo* of dry-fields under irrigation by the spring of next year the builders in North Hwanghae Province threw themselves into projects. Work on more than 3,800 *chongbo* was already completed by November 5. These were done by employing the method of blitz campaign and finish-one-by-one method.

The same success is noted in South Hwanghae Province.

Factory workers in the province volunteered to undertake the construction of irrigation systems over 23,000 *chongbo*. Joining efforts with the people in the field of agriculture they began by working out detailed plans for the purpose. On this basis manpower and machines were concentrated on the construction of canals and pumping stations. Thus waterways capable of irrigating some 4,400 *chongbo* were built and many pumping stations came into being.

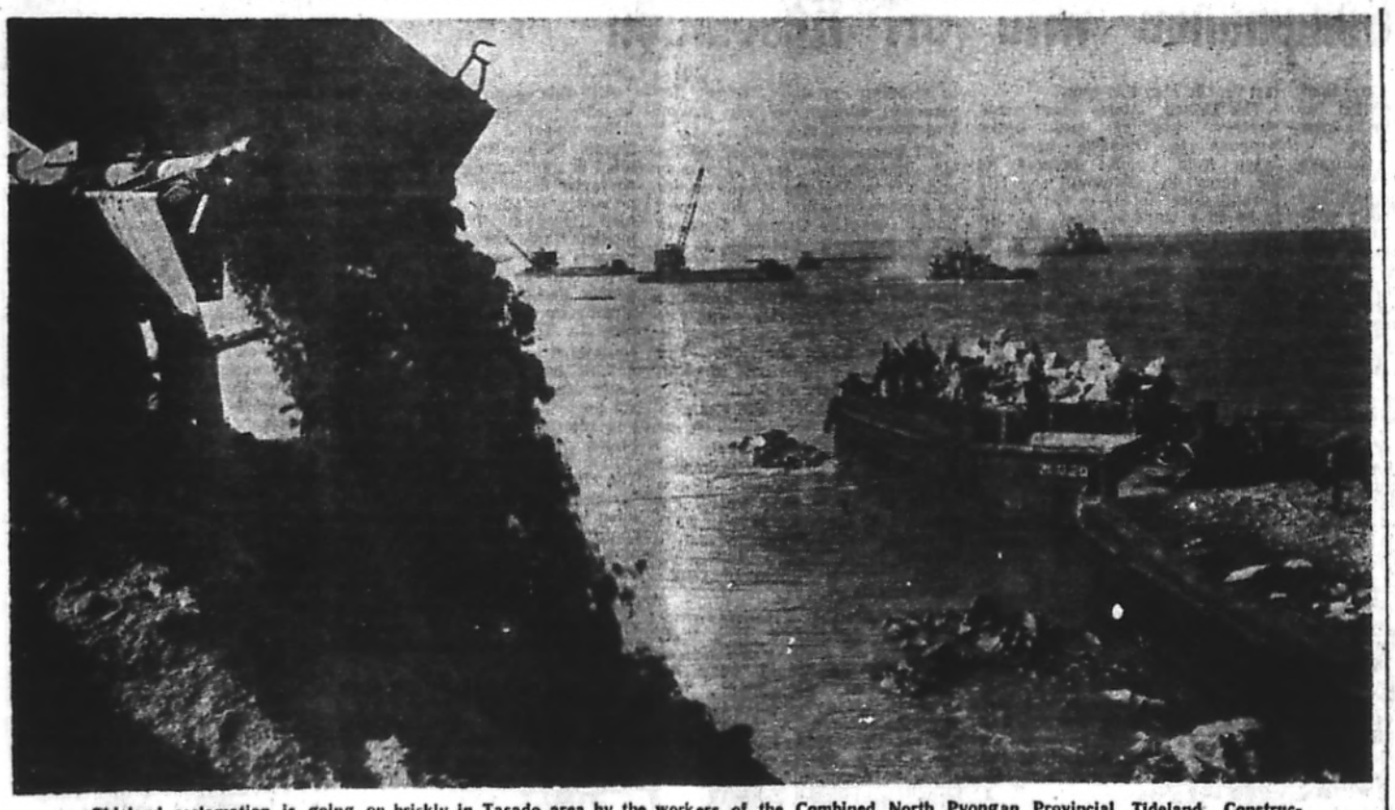
The same construction is in rapid progress in South Pyongan Province.

The agricultural working people in this province finished a survey of the whole of non-paddy fields. Before going into work they drafted plans for irrigation to ensure quality and complete the projects ahead of the set time.

Now let us take a glance at the construction sites in South Hamgyong Province. The immediate goal is to finish the projects on some 17,000 *chongbo* before the sowing season of the following year. There is every indication that the goal will be attained. Daily assignments are fulfilled by two or three times. In a very short time irrigation systems were built to water several thousand *chongbo*.

Thus irrigation projects were completed, as of Novemer 5, on 20,000 *chongbo* of non-paddy fields and many pumping stations and other structures were built throughout the country.

Kim In Gyu



Tideland reclamation is going on briskly in Tasado area by the workers of the Combined North Pyongan Provincial Tideland Construction Office. This is in hearty response to the five-point policy of nature remaking advanced by the great leader

Many Trucks Produced for Great Nature-Remaking Projects

Truck production is on the steady rise in Korea.

The growth of the automobile industry may be illustrated by the following example: at the Combined Sungri Automobile Plant, a major auto-producing centre of our country, the output of 2.5-ton trucks was 1.6 times, 10-ton trucks 1.2 times and 25-ton trucks 2 times greater than the monthly average result of the first half year. The figures suggest that the plant chalked up a new high since its commissioning.

The "Sungri-58", "Chaju" and "Konsol" trucks are sent mainly to the sites of nature-remaking projects for attaining the goal of ten million tons of grain.

In order to sharply boost the production of trucks steps have been taken to introduce automatic assembly line into production processes including casting, processing and assembling.

Our country started producing trucks in 1958. Today Korea is in a position to put out trucks with a pay load of 100 tons.

At the time of Japanese imperialist rule our country could not produce even a simple farm implement to speak of.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung we have rapidly developed the automobile industry like other machine industrial branches by giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Today our country produces rolling stock needed for its economic development and the people's living, and exports some of products.

The production of trucks shows a steady increase to meet the rapidly growing demand of the country where the scale of economy continues to expand and auto freight turnover steadily increases.

As of the end of August 1975, the yearly output increased 2.4 times the 1970 figure.

A large number of trucks are being supplied to the rural communities where the great rural theses authored by the fatherly leader is being implemented successfully.

The number of trucks serving the rural economy grew 6.4 times in the period between 1961 and 1969 during which mechanization of transport systems was basically carried out.

As of the end of June 1975 during the period of the Six-Year Plan the number of trucks in the rural economy increased 2.5 times and full mechanization was effected in transport systems.

Bus service has been introduced into rural villages and buses are to be found even in remote villages. This greatly helps towards diminishing the distinctions of living conditions between the urban and rural dwellers.

So Sik

Giving Top Priority to Power Industry

All the magnificent creations that have sprung up in this land demonstrating the might of this country cannot be even thought of without the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his deep solicitude. The Changjingang Power Station which has grown into a firm power base is, of course, no exception.

In postwar years the great leader primarily paid attention to the development of power engineering.

One day in October 1953 immediately after the guns fell silent, he set out for on-the-spot guidance of the Changjingang Power Station situated in a far-away northern region.

As with other branches of the economy US imperialist gangsters' indiscriminate bombing played havoc with this power station during the fierce Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950—July 1953).

As soon as the war was ended, workers there launched themselves into the task of reconstruction, in the same spirit as they had displayed in defeating US imperialist aggressor troops in the war. But, with what, where and how to begin? They were quite at a loss; there were no specifications and no materials with which to rehabilitate.

It was at this very time that the respected and beloved leader visited this power station.

At the news that the fatherly leader had come, the leader they had so eagerly longed to see, workers and their families ran out together, enthusiastically shouting cheers. His face beamed with smiles, and he returned their cheers. He took the hands of leading cadres and workers one by one.

Then he took the lead and walked to the site of reconstruction, without banishing his fatigue of a long journey attended with a rough and rugged path.

When the great leader got to the entrance to a turbine workshop he looked round the devastated plant for a long while. Referring to his visits to factories and enterprises in Hamhung, Hungnam and Sinpo areas before coming there, he spoke to the workers that he also found them utterly destroyed. He urged that in order to rehabilitate all devastated factories as fast as possible, they should first restore their plant and supply the sites of construction with electricity.

Having grasped all pending problems, the respected and beloved leader said to this effect:

In putting the power station back on its feet as quickly as possible rehabilitation must begin with the investigation of actual conditions. Then you will be able to decide the right direction of rehabilitation and order of priority. When the clear-cut direction is decided you must work out a scientific plan and begin by restoring turbines of large capacity which were relatively less destroyed.

Clearly pointing to the direction of rehabilitation for this power station this way, the respected and beloved leader also dispatched university teachers and students there to help the plant in taking a survey of actual conditions. Under his solicitude, wartime apparatuses were replaced by new ones to ensure smooth rehabilitation.

Greatly encouraged by the respected and beloved leader's on-the-spot guidance workers unflinchingly faced and overcame all difficulties, making a fresh powerful spurt in reconstruction.

Displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance they scavenged out installations and equipment from the ruins. While drafting blueprints by their own efforts, they manufactured spare parts and set about assembling turbines.

Through this hard struggle most of turbines were revived by 1956.

Around this time the country's general socialist construction was experiencing an unprecedentedly fresh upswing under the inspiring guidance of the great leader.

Production was steadily going up and construction was progressing at tremendous speed. Then there came greater demands for electricity.

In March 1957 the great leader made the second visit to this plant, the leader who was always in the midst of people and who made it a firm principle to press forward with the revolution and construction, trusting in their strength and marshalling their wisdom and creativity.

Explaining with clear terms the situation then obtaining in the country he discussed with workers the ways and means of boosting power output.

His words deeply moved the workers and they pledged that they would restore one more turbine on top of the original plan and set up another turbine workshop by mobilizing inner reserves.

Highly appreciating their determination the respected and beloved leader said to this effect:

Electricity is the basic source providing the energy to keep all branches of the national economy going.

Providing a sufficient supply of electricity for all branches of the national economy will inevitably be accompanied by the rapid progress of socialist construction. In order to hasten the building of socialism you must generate more electricity.

The great trust and expectation manifested by the respected and beloved leader gave the workers new strength, courage and wisdom.

They mounted an attack on conservatism of every kind and the mysticism of technology, while bringing about collective technological innovations and displaying mass heroism. This resulted in restoration of another turbine which had been terribly destroyed one year ahead of schedule.

In this way the two turbine workshops were rebuilt in a short span of time.

This meant they creditably carried out a pledge they gave to the great leader and contributed to rapidly increasing power output.

Under the constant solicitude of the great leader the material and technological foundations of this plant were steadily consolidated. Particularly in the course of carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution automation has been extensively introduced.

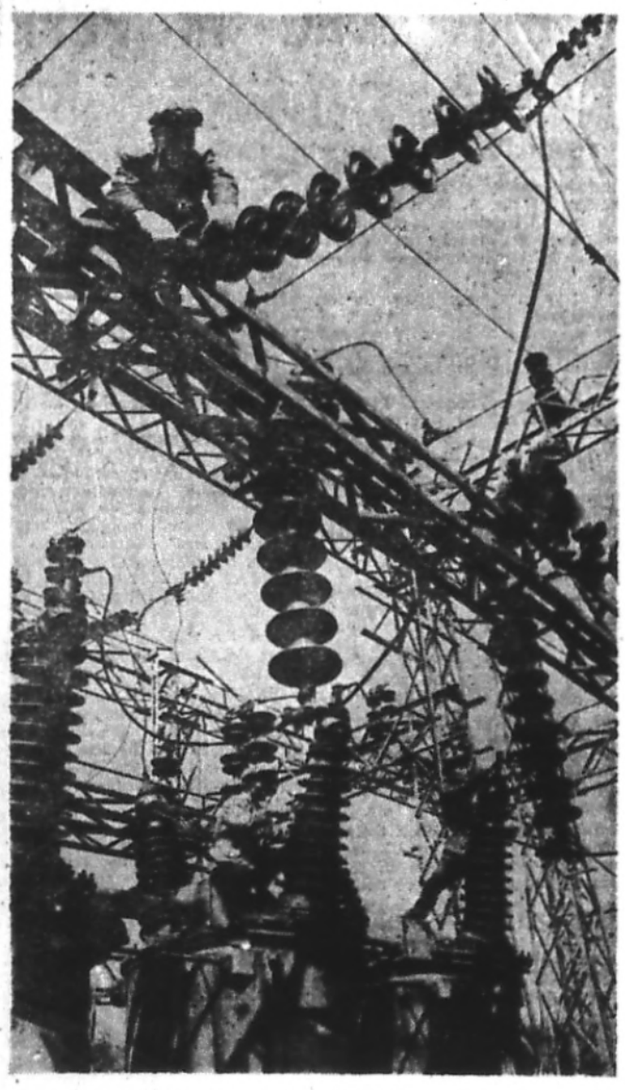
This is how this power station has grown into a dependable power base that is playing an important role in satisfying the growing demands for electricity.

This, of course, does not confine to the Changjingang Power Station alone.

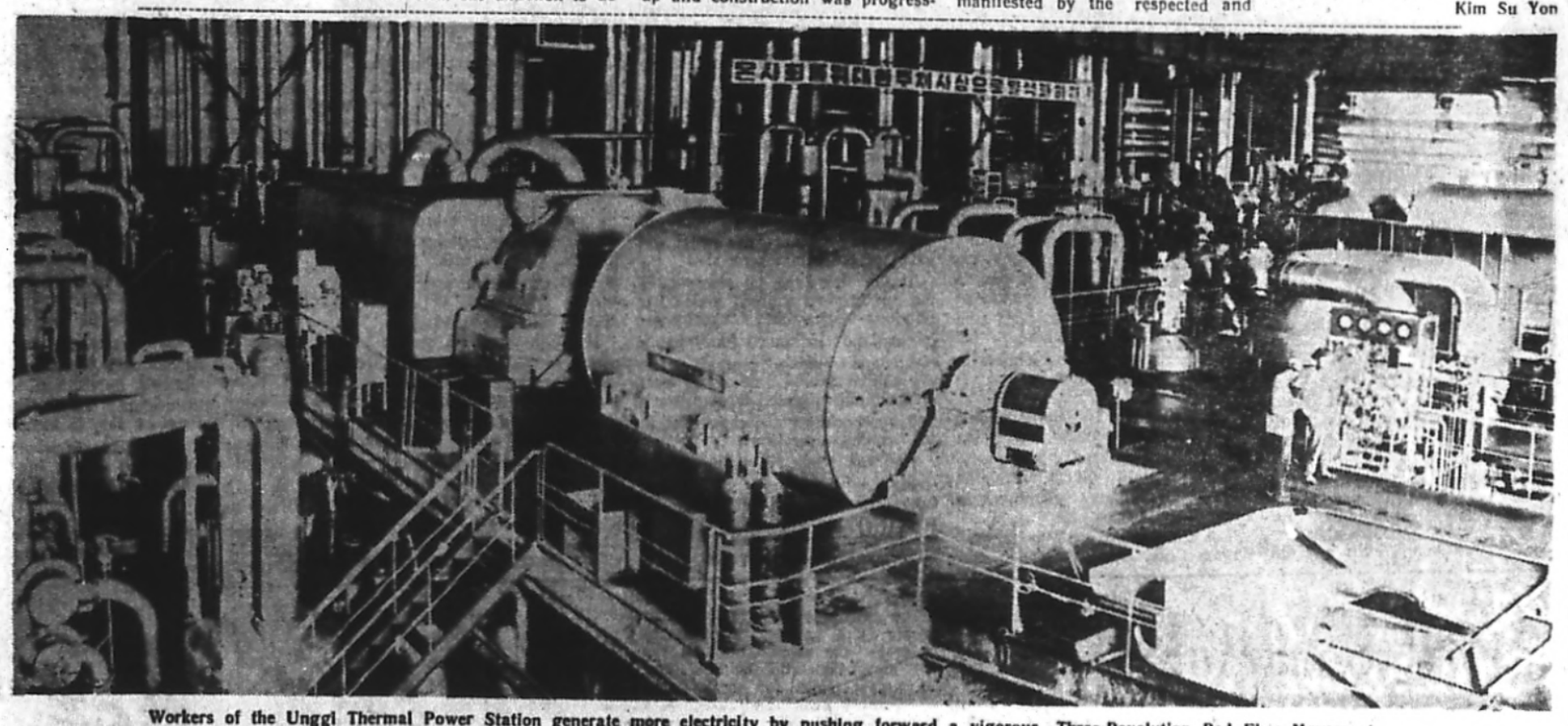
Under such prudent guidance and meticulous care of the great leader many hydraulic and thermal power stations have been built and consolidated and the existing ones reconstructed and expanded.

Thus our country saw the laying of strong power bases in all parts, able to reliably ensure the swift progress of the national economy.

Kim Su Yon



At the power distribution workshop of the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex a regular check-up and repair is made on electric apparatuses to prevent the loss of electricity in transmission



Workers of the Unggi Thermal Power Station generate more electricity by pushing forward a vigorous Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement

POWER OUTPUT ON THE RISE

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In the power industry, we must fully improve the installations and equipment of the existing power plants to increase their capacity to the maximum. We should also actively push ahead with the building of large power stations to consolidate the power bases."

The recent years witnessed the creation of new industrial districts and the modernization of technological equipment in all branches of the national economy. This entailed the solution of the task of smoothly meeting the rapidly increasing demands for electricity.

To carry out this task steps have been taken to increase power output of the existing power plants and build many new ones.

With Existing Installations

In October workers of thermal power stations throughout the country generated 200,000 kilowatt-hours more of electricity than the average result of September. This success was attained through the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement.

The same concerns the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex. Regularly making a check on the installations and equipment and thoroughly observing the standard regulations in all processes, workers there introduced advanced methods of work. This resulted in sharp reduction of coal consumption and increase in daily output.

In October power output of this complex increased by 16 per cent compared with the previous month.

A vigorous struggle to increase power production is also noted in the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station.

A widespread technological innovation drive has been accompanied by the introduction of advanced methods including a new method in operating boiler. Particularly to be noted is that the introduction of new efficient machines in repairing installations and equipment has greatly contributed to reducing the repairing time. The result was that in October power production showed an increase of 10 per cent as against the previous month.

Alongside of large units, factory power stations in chemical and building-materials industries and other branches are working at top capacity and power output is on the steady increase.

The increased production of electricity thanks to the efforts of workers in this field is ensuring swift progress in all branches of the national economy.

Building New Power Plants

Parallel with the construction of the Youth Chemical Combine, a new chemical centre in the western area, a large-scale thermal power station—Chongchongang Thermal Power Station—is being built at very fast tempo on the Chongchongang River.

Thanks to vigorous labour efforts of builders structure-laying work has been completed and construction on a water purifier and coal haulage systems and turbines is now in the final stage.

In the meantime, a big-scale thermal power station is under construction in Unggi in the northern region.

During a short period following the start of construction work on turbines and main buildings has been completed in the main. Now the construction of a transformer substation is progressing with particular speed. This promises that it will be put into operation earlier than schedule.

"Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture"—under this revolutionary slogan put forward by the Party, our workers are pooling all their efforts in early commissioning of the projected power stations. The launching of these plants will meet the demands for electricity more satisfactorily.

Han Su Chon

Reasonable Proposals for Independent, Peaceful Reunification of Korea (2)

△ Since the ceasefire in Korea, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have bent every possible effort to convert the armistice into a durable peace and open up a new phase for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

—April 27, 1954

In his speech delivered at the Geneva conference the Foreign Minister of the DPRK made the following proposals:

I. To counsel the Government of the DPRK and the "Government of the Republic of Korea" as follows:

a. To hold the general elections to a national assembly to form a unified government of Korea on the basis of expression of the free will of the entire Korean people.

b. To arrange and conduct free general elections to a Korean national assembly and organize an all-Korea committee made up of the representatives of north and south Korea to take measures for economic and cultural contact between the two parts.

c. To envisage that one of the immediate tasks of the all-Korea committee is to prepare the draft of a general election law to guarantee the genuinely democratic character of the elections without the interference of foreign forces.

d. To take measures for economic and cultural interchange between the north and the south of Korea at once.

2. To admit the need for all the foreign forces to withdraw from the areas of Korea within 6 months.

3. To admit the necessity that the countries concerned which have the greatest interest in the preservation of peace in the Far East should guarantee the peaceful development of Korea and thus provide conditions conducive to the rapid solution of the task to reunify Korea peacefully as a single democratic state.

—October 30, 1954

The 8th session of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK heard the Foreign Minister's report on the work of the government delegation of our Republic at the Geneva conference for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question and sent an appeal to the south Korean "National Assembly" and all political parties, social organizations, personalities of various strata and the entire people in south Korea with the aim of hastening the peaceful reunification of the country. Given below is the main purport of the appeal:

a. To convene a joint conference of the representatives of the political parties, social organizations and the people of all walks of life in north and south Korea or a joint conference of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the "National Assembly of the ROK" in Pyongyang or in Seoul.

b. To call a meeting of the representatives of north and south Korea in Panmunjom or Kaesong in February, 1955 to discuss the problems on the convocation of this conference and on the start of the economic and cultural exchange, trade and correspondence between the north and the south of Korea.

c. The political parties, social organizations and patriotic personages of all strata in the north and the south of Korea should have mutual correspondence, visits and contacts to take measures for the peaceful reunification of the country and the authorities of north and south Korea should guarantee freedom of their activities in the whole areas of Korea.

—August 14, 1955

In his report delivered at the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the August 15 liberation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reclarified the principle and stand for national reunification and advanced specific proposals for its realization:

a. To convert the armistice into a durable peace and create conditions for mutual approach of north and south Korea, to begin with, in order to realize the peaceful reunification of the country.

b. To hold negotiations between the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the "National Assembly" of south Korea.

c. The north-south contact should be strengthened and the atmosphere of mutual understanding be created through free travel of personnel and economic and cultural exchange between the north and the south of Korea.

d. The countries which dispatched their troops to Korea should take prompt steps to pull them back from Korea.

e. The DPRK Government and the south Korean "Government" authorities should declare before the Korean people and the world people that they would undertake the obligation to solve the question of Korea's reunification only by peaceful means with no recourse to armed forces against the other side in order to eliminate the distrust and tension existing between the north and the south.

f. To convene a meeting of representatives of the Government of the DPRK and the south Korean "Government" at the earliest possible date to discuss the problem pertaining to national reunification.

g. The Government of the DPRK will accept and negotiate with anyone who committed crimes against the country and the people in the past, if they repent of their past doings and rise in the struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

—February 5, 1958

The Government of the DPRK issued a statement in which it demanded that the countries which dispatched their troops to Korea take appropriate measures as soon as possible to immediately withdraw them and proposed as follows:

a. All-Korea free elections should be conducted within a definite period of time after the complete pull-out of all foreign troops from north and south Korea. For this, the freedom of activities of all political parties, social organizations and political and public figures in north and south Korea and the freedom of speech, the press, assembly and association should be legally ensured throughout north and south Korea and the suppression of activities of political parties and the gag on the press as is observed in south Korea today should be banned.

b. The economic and cultural exchange, free correspondence and travel of personnel between the north and the south should be allowed.

Propaganda Materials Introducing Revolutionary Biography of the Great Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG Circulated in Various Parts of Seoul

Writings introducing "General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation," the biography telling about the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader, were found in the books on sale in Seoul, arousing the deep interest of the south Korean people, according to a recent issue of "Hyokmyong Chonson," the organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification.

A note introducing the revolutionary biography of the great leader was found between leaves of the book which Choe Myong Ho, student of the Commercial College of Seoul University, bought in a bookstore in Songbuk district, Seoul, some time ago.

The note said:

"Dear patriotic people,

Let us all read 'General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation', a textbook of revolution pointing to a right path to be followed by the nation.

'General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation' telling about the half century long glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader General Kim Il Sung peerless in the history of the nation spanning 5,000 years is a beacon of hope illumining the path to be followed by the era of immortal Juche, the road of the south Korean revolution and national reunification, and a textbook of struggle.

If you love the fellow countrymen and want to find a right path of saving the country, please read 'General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation', the biography of the peerless hero produced by the 20th century.

This biography of the hero cherished deep in the heart of everyone with noble aspiration can be obtained near us.

Whoever with noble national conscience and ardent patriotism is sure to get this book."

This introductory note also appeared in many other books to be widely read by Seoul citizens.

These writings are greatly exciting the south Korean people subjected to repression, plunder and oppression, and setting their hearts ablaze with reverence for the great leader.

(KCNA)

CC, RPR Issues Statement in Denunciation of Pak Jung Hi Fascist Bandits

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification issued a statement on November 9, denouncing the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers for their brutal outrages against progressive youth and students who have risen in the just struggle against the fascist "revitalized system" and for winning campus freedom and democratic rights and effecting the democratization of society, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

The statement exposed the fact that the Pak Jung Hi human butchers, under the cloak of "revitalization", recently arrested, jailed, and bestially tortured more than 70 students of the Seoul University who held an anti-"government" meeting and a campus demonstration, shouting "Abolish revitalization" and "Down with the dictatorship" and that they are now making haste to inflict penalties upon them. It disclosed that earlier they took disciplinary steps, such as expulsion, suspension from school, staying back in the class and warning, against over 5,900 students of 98 universities and colleges whom they called seditious elements.

Branding this suppressive tornado as a treachery blighting the future of the country and as a challenge running counter to the current of the times, a trend towards democracy, democratic rights, sovereignty and independence, the statement trenchantly condemned the towering crime of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The statement said:

The Pak Jung Hi outfit, a band of flunkeyists-traitors, must not act rashly. They must stop at once their repression of campus activities, withdraw their disciplinary measures taken against patriotic students and unconditionally release all the arrested students.

The anti-people revitalized constitution has to be abolished and the democratization of society brought about. The US troops present in south Korea must be withdrawn and Pak Jung Hi and his ilk, the dual lackeys of the US and Japan, be made to resign office with the abolition of the fascist dictatorial regime.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification calls upon the masses of all strata to rise with greater determination and on a fuller scale in the just struggle to check the Pak Jung Hi bandits' repression of campus activities and their move for obliteration of democracy and civil rights, rescue patriotic students and overthrow the revitalized dictatorship.

At this grim moment when we are faced with the vicious challenge of revitalized fascism our Party is convinced that the brothers in the north and the compatriots abroad and fair public opinion of the international community struggling for justice, democracy and social progress will more vehemently denounce the inhumane repressive outrages of Pak Jung Hi and his caboodle and continue to extend powerful support and encouragement to the south Korean revolution and the cause of reunification.

• • •

The Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Korean Students Committee and the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association made public a statement respectively on November 12, 13 and 15 denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's machinations to stifle campus activities.

(KCNA)

PAK JUNG HI PUPPET CLIQUE: FLUNKEYISTS-TRAITORS WITHOUT AN EQUAL

RPR Representative Meets Home and Foreign Reporters

Chang Sok Gyu, representative of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, met home and foreign reporters at the People's Palace of Culture on November 11 and exposed and denounced the international bribery scandals of traitor Pak Jung Hi.

Put up in place of honour in the conference hall was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero.

At the press interview, RPR representative Chang Sok Gyu took the floor.

He said that the bribery by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is unprecedented in scale and content, filthiness and after-effect on society and it deserves special attention in its nature and purpose.

He pointed out:

The objective and intention of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in the bribing operations in the United States are to fawn upon their master, US imperialism, and win its favour, stay in power as a colonial puppet under its patronage and prolong their dirty remaining days and retain the success in life and glory and wealth of themselves and their families, suppressing the people and plundering them.

They also seek to solicit the permanent presence of the US imperialist aggression troops in south Korea and beg for more military and economic "aid" to freeze national split and realize "two Koreas" plot, step up preparations for a war and raise a noisier "anti-communist" row.

It was from the latter half of 1969 that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique launched into extensive bribing operations, the representative of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification said, and continued:

Former US President Nixon and his special aide in charge of security Kissinger took bribes and secretly committed themselves to support the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and gave instructions to operate upon Congress. Thereafter, with their backstage manipulation, the bribing offensive of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique grew in scope, which led to a renewed expansion of the bribing operations in the United States.

Making the bribing operations his last resort, traitor Pak Jung Hi gave top priority to them in "state administration" and put every ounce of effort into it.

The bribing operation plan which traitor Pak Jung Hi contrived in the secret room of Chongwadae by giving full play to his inborn intelligence knack was adopted at a top-secret meeting with his confidants on the eve of Christmas Day in 1969.

The strategic target of the bribing operations adopted at this closed-door confab consists of five points.

It is to guarantee the permanent office of traitor Pak Jung Hi, prevent the cut or withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops present in south Korea, put spurs to military and economic "aid", foster pro-south Korean forces in the United States and bar the approach of United States to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

And the gist of the operations gives details of the objects, types, methods and stages of bribing, the main content of which is:

1. Its objects shall be divided into three classes—the brains of the White House, the top crust of the State and Defence Departments and influential members of both Hcuses.

2. The types shall be flexibly chosen to involve the offer of such valuables and personal ornaments as gold, cash, jewels and watches, furniture, cultural relics and antiques, entertainments and providing women.

3. All methods possible shall be turned to best account, such as appeasement, threat, blackmail, abduction and assassination, in which maximum success shall be sought by minimum operation.

4. The stages of operation shall be the inquiry into such personal background as power, influence, character, taste, vulnerability, party affiliation and tendency, and approach to their surroundings involving relatives, friends and associates, seizing upon such chances as election canvassing, trip overseas, office-hunting and fortune-making, running enterprises, trip for consorting prostitutes, offer of bribes and behind-the-scene manipulation, and exposure of the shady inside.

All these courses shall be meticulously conceived and practised.

5. The sources of funds shall be the "CIA" secret funds, on-the-spot supply through disguised business, and such home accumulation through tax collection from the people, sale of interests and trade.

6. The direct channel of "Chongwadae" shall be the main route of the operation aided with the "CIA branch in the United States," the embassy in the United States, Pak Dong Son's business centres and Mun Son Myong's religious bases, and diplomatic privileges and diplomatic mails be abused in the activities in the United States.

Under this operation plan the bribing operations were stepped up in real earnest.

The representative noted that the headquarters of this filthy international bribery scandal largest in scale is Chongwadae and the general commander of the bribing operations is traitor Pak Jung Hi, the king of corruption.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi framed up the staff of bribing operations comprising his daughter Pak Gun Hye, the general custodian of his property, "Chongwadae special aide for control of illegality" Kim Yong Jun, his home property custodian, his son-in-law Han Byong Gi, puppet deputy observer of south Korea in the United Nations and his overseas property custodian, "chief guard of Chongwadae" Cha Ji Chol and south Korean puppet ambassador to the United States Ham Byong Chun.

The Chongwadae wiretaps and communication recording tapes obtained by the US prosecution include records of telephone talks traitor Pak Jung Hi in Chongwadae had with Pak Dong Son and ranking members of the "CIA" in Washington, in which traitor Pak Jung Hi instructed Pak Dong Son to "offer US high-ranking officials and Congressmen bribes in the form of cash, jewels, trinkets, vacation trips and canvassing funds from the brokerage in rice export".

This is why the US State Department had to confess that "there is no room for doubt as to Pak Jung Hi's direct involvement in these cases".

The bribing operations in the United States are conducted by the sixth department of the "CIA" on orders of traitor Pak Jung Hi.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi controls the field operations in the United States through Han Byong Gi, his son-in-law, whom he has posted as deputy observer in the United Nations.

A notable fellow in the bribing operations is Pak Dong Son, a "CIA" servant disguised as a businessman, who has gained fabulous interests under particular patronage of traitor Pak Jung Hi. Possessed of more than 20 oil tankers and running a good many trading companies, he carried out bribing operations as a grain dealer and swindler, thus finding himself under fire of world opinion.

When he was passing through the Anchorage customhouse, Alaska, in December 1973, a list of names of 90 American politicians, Ford and Nixon included, was found in his portfolio, who, as he confessed, were the men to whom he had offered bribes.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the traitors to the nation, have also drawn Mun Son Myong and co. of the "unification church" into the large-scale bribing operations in the United States.

The representative of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification said that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique obtain through various channels the ridiculous amount of bribing funds offered to ranking officials of the US government and US Congressmen.

Their major source, he went on, is bloody taxation and secret operation funds of the "CIA".

To financially back the bribing operations, traitor Pak Jung Hi defrays the tax revenues amounting to 300,000 million won squeezed from the people every year as the upkeep and secret service funds of the "CIA" and a large amount of the "treasury" funds, the sweat and blood of the commoners.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi manipulates the "unification church" and other religious bodies and "charity organizations" to launch fund-raising campaigns among compatriots in the United States, embezzling part of the funds collected through them and appropriating the remainder to the bribing operations.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique receive a large sum of political funds from the US oil companies which have intruded into south Korea in return for leaving the whole oil concessions to them and granting them the privileges of extra-territorial rights.

The representative of the RPR exposed that, by creating vast financial sources through these monetary channels, traitor Pak Jung Hi covers the expenses for the bribing operations while filling his own pockets. Intrigue and swindle, trickery and deception are the essentials of the political ethics of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the ignorant gang, and one of their mode of existence.

Pointing out that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique established four stages in their bribing operations, that is, inquiry into the objects, tactical conception and operational action, utilization of objects and sealing off secrecy, he said:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique presented 500,000 dollars to Nixon as canvassing fund when he was going campaigning for presidential reelection and greased the palm of Ford with 5 million dollars through his wife when he became President after Nixon stepped down and slipped 1,200,000 dollars into Kissinger's pocket when he visited Seoul in 1974.

The representative said that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique offered bribes not only to the US masters but also to the Japanese masters.

He said that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the traitors for all ages, are the chieftain of irregularities and corruption who made a fabulous amount of fortune with taxes wrested from the people and offered the dignity, interests and rights of the nation as a tribute to the avaricious aggressors, flunkeyists-traitors without an equal in the world and truculent fascist maniacs with whom our people cannot live even a moment under the same sky.

The representative emphasized that as Nixon the rascal was expelled from the White House for his involvement in the "Watergate incident" and Tanaka was forced out of "power" for his implication in the "gold vein incident," traitor Pak Jung Hi will not be able to escape a punishment by the people whose spirit of resistance is rising high and he will be sent to his grave before long.

He gave answers to a number of questions raised by journalists on the occasion.

US Troop Withdrawal from South Korea— Prerequisite to Korea's Reunification

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The most urgent problem that must be solved in the settlement of the question of our country's reunification is to take 'UN forces' helmets off US occupation troops in south Korea and force them to withdraw completely."

The pullout of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and the ending of US imperialist colonial rule is a prerequisite to national reunification.

After World War II the US imperialists had their troops set foot on south Korea and reduced it to their complete colony and military base in an attempt to invade the whole of Korea and the rest of Asia.

As a result, the Korean people who had lived as a homogeneous nation in one and the same land and in a unified country for thousands of years had to be divided artificially to undergo the tragedy of split without precedent in their history.

The US imperialists not only bisected Korea but also committed all sorts of crimes to hamper Korea's reunification. They went so far as to trigger off a war of aggression to occupy the whole of Korea.

Even after their crushing defeat in the war, the US imperialists, while instigating their successive puppets in south Korea, continued to viciously obstruct the materialization of the most reasonable policy and proposals for national reunification put forward by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of our Republic. And they are creating serious obstacles in the way of the country's reunification as days go by.

The withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea, therefore, means removing the basic factor in the partition of our country and people and clearing away the main obstacle to national reunification. It is a prerequisite to the successful accomplishment of Korea's reunification cause.

Particularly, the pullout of the US imperialist aggression army from south Korea constitutes a precondition for reunifying our country independently and peacefully on democratic principle.

Korean reunification is, pure and simple, an internal affair of the Korean people.

The internal affair of the Korean people should be settled by its master the Korean people themselves and it should be solved in conformity with the will and desire of our people.

When we rely on outside forces apart from the principle of independence or employ a method not peaceful, that is, the method of one side forcing its will upon the other apart from the principle of democracy and peace, no fair solution to the internal affair of our nation can be expected and this may bring irretrievable, grave consequences to world peace and security, far from helping to promote Korean reunification.

What should be mentioned here is that since the US imperialist aggressor troops are still occupying south Korea, the sovereignty of our nation is totally trampled upon and the people in south Korea are mercilessly deprived of even the freedom of expression of their will.

Having enforced in south Korea a military fascist rule unparalleled in history, the US imperialists are crying for "unification by prevailing over communism" and brutally quelling the slightest manifestation of the south Korean people's desire and aspiration for peaceful reunification.

Therefore, in order to reunify the country independently and by peaceful means on democratic principle, the US imperialist aggressive forces must be withdrawn from south Korea without fail.

The pullout of the US imperialist aggression army from south Korea is all the more urgent, because the US imperialists have brought forth the "two Koreas" policy and are creating a new, grave difficulty in our people's struggle for national reunification.

The "two Koreas" policy of the US imperialists are designed to perpetuate the split of Korea and permanently seize south Korea at least and to realize at any cost their avaricious desire for invasion of the whole of Korea and the rest of Asia with south Korea as a base.

The US imperialists let the south Korean puppet clique openly announce the "policy" of fixing and perpetuating the national split and incessantly egged them on to nation-splitting act. On the other hand, they have reinforced their armed forces in south Korea on a large scale and are desperately resorting to new war provocation manoeuvres, shipping into south Korea nuclear weapons and other up-to-date mass destruction weapons without letup.

This poses a great menace not only to Korea's peaceful reunification but also to world peace and security.

As seen above, the US imperialist aggressor troops' withdrawal from south Korea is a prerequisite to and an urgent task for Korean reunification.

That is why the Korean people have consistently waged a vigorous struggle to force the US imperialist aggressor troops to pull out ever since their occupation of south Korea.

The struggle of the Korean people is a patriotic struggle to frustrate the machination of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for the creation of "two Koreas" and their war policy, save the country and people from the danger of permanent division and open a favourable phase for national reunification. At the same time, it is a sacred struggle conducive to the defence of world peace.

Today the just struggle of the Korean people are enlisting the unanimous support and encouragement of the peace-loving countries of the world and broad sections of the people the world over who value justice and peace.

The 30th UN General Assembly session held last year and the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries held in August this year adopted resolutions on the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea. At the 31st UNGA session this year representatives of various countries strongly demanded that the United States put the resolution of last year's General Assembly session into practice as early as possible.

Nonetheless, the US imperialists try their hardest to legalize the occupation of south Korea by their aggressive forces and they openly declare that they will remain in south Korea forever.

With no sophistry, however, can the US imperialists justify their occupation of south Korea.

The Korean people will expel the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and surely achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Choe Si Hwan

Foolish Act

Recently the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have set their propaganda machinery in motion to emphasize the "necessity" for US troops' continued stationing in south Korea. The response was immediate among their reptile press agencies and stooges and there followed the publication of official and individual statements begging for the prolonged occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops.

This brazen-faced act of the Pak Jung Hi treacherous clique self-exposes that they are eager to maintain their remaining days on the strength of US imperialism's bayonets.

In their recent statements calling for the prolonged stationing of the US imperialist aggressor troops the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique raved about "solid ties between south Korea and the United States" and "friendship" and had the cheek to describe the United States as their "protector".

As for the US imperialists they are our inveterate enemies who have been engrossed in their aggression on Korea from 100 years ago.

After having wormed into south Korea in place of Japanese imperialism they have been hampering Korea's reunification, while infringing upon the national sovereignty of our people, and have brought us immeasurable calamities.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique beautify the US imperialist aggressors, describing them as their "protector", and solicit them for a prolonged occupation of south Korea. Then one has a picture only too strikingly similar to the Ulsa five traitors who considered Japanese imperialism to be their "protector" in the past and eventually reduced Korea into a Japanese colony.

In their statements these guys repeated the stereotyped theory of "a downward thrust from the north", adding that US troops should continue to remain in south Korea for "Asian peace" and "south Korea's freedom".

The tense situation in Asia is caused not by fictitious "threat of invasion from the north", but precisely by the US imperialist aggressors who declared south Korea which is tens of thousands of miles from the US mainland their "forward defence zone", introduced there mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons and guided missiles, deployed them in the area along the Military Demarcation Line and conducted war games almost every day. They say occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists who are disturbing peace is "necessary" for peace. It is preposterous indeed.

The puppet clique call upon their US masters to defend "Korea's freedom". This freedom is the "freedom" for the stooges to bind the whole nation in chain of the fascist dictatorial regime, to make corruption rule supreme, to leave the national economy under the control of foreign aggressive monopolies, to make "the rich get richer, the poor, poorer" and to encourage territorial division and to bring everything to total destruction.

Small wonder that western publications depicted the fascist rule in south Korea as a "cancer that comes to the surface". This rule is entirely the consequence of the colonial rule of US imperialism and the treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, its dirty stooges.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's attempt to allow the US imperialist aggressors to stay in south Korea indefinitely is an act disgracing the honour of the nation and insulting the sovereignty, a challenge to the voices of north-south Korean people and world public opinion demanding US troop withdrawal from south Korea and an indelible crime disturbing peace in Korea and hampering the country's peaceful reunification.

Today the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have become more desperate in their plots to see a perpetual occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops. Why? This is explained by the fact that they, being further isolated from within and without, are driven into blind impasse where they can no longer maintain their remaining days without the US imperialists' arms support.

It is as clear as daylight that, no matter how desperate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique may be, their fate will be the same as the Syngman Rhee clique and the puppets of South Viet Nam and Cambodia.

Cho Ok

American Citizens and Korean Residents in US Demonstrate against Puppet Pak Jung Hi

It was reported that many American citizens and Korean residents in the United States staged a demonstration in New York on October 22 against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist terror rule and in demand of the release of the detained patriots and democratic personages of south Korea, according to a report.

They demonstrated carrying placards reading: "Away with fascist rule," "Release political detainees" and "Stop US aid to Pak regime".

(KCNA)

JAPANESE REACTIONARIES' GROSSLY MISREPRESENTED REMARKS

These days we often hear Japanese reactionaries giving out grossly misrepresented statements on the Korean question.

Japanese Ambassador to the United States Togo raved in a meeting in the US that "coexistence of north and south Korea is the only measure to be taken on the Korean peninsula" and that the presence of US imperialist aggression troops in south Korea is a "guarantee that will prevent the destruction of unstable balance" in Korea.

According to a report a meeting attended by Japanese Ambassador to south Korea and other ambassadors and officials of the reactionary government expressed Japan's intention to urge the United States to continue the occupation of south Korea by its troops, saying that "it is undesirable to immediately destroy the balance of power of north and south on the Korean peninsula."

Some time ago, Japanese Foreign Minister Kosaka blared that he "strongly opposes" US troops' withdrawal from south Korea "because it is the area where the balance of power is very unstable".

The theory of "balance of power" is intended to deliberately distort the essence of the Korean question whose smooth settlement requires US troop pullout from south Korea and putting an end to the US imperialist aggressive policy and it is a crafty artifice to justify the US imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea.

In advocating this theory Japanese reactionaries pursue another sinister aim.

The Japanese reactionaries' approval towards juristical ratification of Korea's division and continued stationing of US troops in south Korea is designed to strengthen their reinvasion of south Korea with the backing of US imperialism. And they want US imperialism to retain indefinitely its colonial rule by reactionary puppets in south Korea. In this they had ulterior motive to protect concessions of Japanese magnates. The "security" on the Korean peninsula advocated by Japanese reactionaries means ensuring the security of Japanese monopolies' concessions in south Korea.

They even revealed their sinister enterprise to step up their reinvasion of south Korea and finally make it a colony of Japan.

The so-called "new defence build-up plan" recently adopted by the reactionary Japanese government is a nefarious design intended to penetrate into even military spheres of south Korea and take over the aggressive role now played by US troops there. This shows that the theory of "balance of power of north and south Korea" formulated by Japanese reactionaries is aimed to justify the Japanese armed forces' buildup plan of large proportion to support their reinvasion manoeuvrings with "power".

All these moves throw big obstacles in the way of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and endanger peace in Korea and Asia.

However, the Japanese reactionaries' wild aim to reinvade Korea can never be attained and it will fail to bring about the desired result.

Kim Tae Hwan

Cartoon by Kim Son Uk

Cartoon by Son Chang Hak

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